

A BIG BLAZE.

FIVE BUILDINGS BURNED IN THE CITY OF MACON.

A Freight Engineer Gives the Alarm—Narrow Escape of Families—The Losses—The Insurance—Thieves Caught—The Detectives' Work—Four Young Vagabonds—Other News.

MACON, Ga., March 2.—[Special.]—At 3:30 this morning an engineer of a freight train on the Macon and Western railroad was running along through South Macon when he discovered the house of Mrs. Case in flames.

He stopped the train and began blowing the whistle, and such an unearthly howl has seldom disturbed the sleeping citizens of Macon. Several persons were awakened by the racket, and a general alarm of fire was sounded. The blaze originated in the kitchen of Mrs. Case's residence, and she and her mother, Mrs. Holder, and Mrs. Case's two children had barely time to get out when the roof fell in. A few articles of furniture were hastily snatched from the flames, and the remainder with the goods in the store house adjoining were sacrificed to the flames.

Adjoining the Case property was a three-roomed dwelling, belonging to Mr. Holder, and occupied by a party named Hawlingson. This caught fire and burned to the ground.

Below was another three-roomed dwelling, owned by Mrs. Case, and occupied by the family of "Mexican John," who was killed in a railroad accident some time ago. This was burned to the ground, with its contents.

The next saddle house, a two-story cottage, belonging to Mr. M. A. Thompson, and it was burned. These houses formed a row fronting Jackson street, and extending from Elm to Boundary, and all were wiped out.

Mrs. Case had a stock of goods worth about seven hundred and fifty dollars in her store, and her furniture was worth from eight hundred to a thousand. The house was worth a thousand or twelve hundred. Her property was insured for the sum of \$1,000 in the Southern Mutual, the goods and furniture for \$1,700 in the Atlanta Home.

Mrs. Holder's house was worth seven or eight hundred dollars, and was insured for \$600 in the Southern Mutual.

Mrs. Case's other dwelling was worth about seven hundred and fifty, and was insured for \$400 in the Macon and Western insurance company and the Atlanta Association of Builders.

So far as could be learned the Thompson property was uninsured. The furniture of the other families amounted to several hundred dollars, and was not insured.

Patrolman Tom Brown's residence, as well as others near by, were seriously threatened. The fire department came out, but there was no fire plug near enough to afford water with which to fight the flames, and again shows the want of a large water supply.

Mrs. Hawlingson fainted, and was to be carried from her house on a shutter. The scene was one of terror, the roaring flames rushing from one building to another, with no means of checking their march of destruction. The families are all being cared for in the best manner practicable.

FOUR YOUNG RUNAWAYS.

On Their Way to Jacksonville They Are Intercepted.

MACON, Ga., March 2.—[Special.]—Early this morning W. B. Chapman telephoned to the city hall that there was a gang of suspicious looking boys prowling about the city near the river. An officer was sent to investigate the matter, and the meeting Patrolman Daniels spied a young negro, the same negro, and tried to apprehend the boy. The boy ran, and the officer pursued Mr. Powell's horse and gave chase. He came up with them near the East Macon factory, and they were forced to surrender, and were brought back and lodged in a cell in the barracks.

They claimed at first to be from Jacksonville, but when they were questioned from Atlanta. They proved to be Daniel McDowell, of Omaha, Neb., aged fourteen, Charlie Jones, of Atlanta, aged thirteen, Jim Wilson, of Atlanta, aged twelve, and Napoleon Kimball, of Atlanta, aged thirteen. Charlie Jones had a dollar in cash, and Dan McDowell had eleven five-cent pool coins with the money, and a dollar on them.

They said they were on their way to Jacksonville, where they expected to pack oranges for a living, and they turned out to be a very tough lot. They came down on a passenger train from Atlanta last night, and there were four negro boys with them, but the parties separated this morning and nothing has been heard of the negroes.

The boys kicked terribly about the fare and accommodations at the barracks, and Jim Wilson remarked that he had a daddy in Atlanta that would make the stationhouse keeper feed them better.

HIS LIGHT OUT.

While the Lamp Holds Out to Burn the Vildest Sinner, etc.

MACON, Ga., March 2.—[Special.]—Dr. J. C. Toole has kept for some time a lamp burning in his back yard so that he may have no trouble in securing a light when answering calls at night. This lamp was also a good thing to keep thieves out. But the old song, "While the lamp holds out to burn," was verified last night, for the vile sinner returned and carried the lamp off with him, and the beacon burns no longer on the doctor's premises. Of course there is no clue.

AN OVERCOAT THIEF

Sent Up to the County Chancery for Five Months.

MACON, Ga., March 2.—[Special.]—Today Sylvester Franklin, who stole an overcoat from Cal, and had it long since, was tried in the city court today, and sentenced to five months in the county chancery. Sylvester makes no third of a trio of brothers now serving in the chancery for stealing. He said this morning that their mother and father were responsible for their wickedness as the old folks taught them to steal when they were little for the support of their depraved parents.

DOTS AND DASHES.

Grappling Dispatches Gathered Among the Gossips.

MACON, Ga., March 2.—[Special.]—A letter has been received from Lamar Clay, who is now touring for the stage. He is well pleased with the outside.

Hon. Edward Breitlin, of Chicago, who came to Eastman for his health, has been quite ill, is reported to Dr. J. C. Johnson, who has just returned from the city.

A private note from a friend at Adams County, states that two very suspicious looking characters were in town yesterday. One was a stout chink boy, both armed with guns. A dog that was with them was recognized as having been given to an ardent sportsman of Macon. Their speculation is as to the object of the two mysterious individuals.

Prohibition Fight in Jackson County.

ATHENS, Ga., March 2.—[Special.]—The prohibition fight is on in Jackson county. Every town has an effective working body. Their object is to get out the friends of prohibition.

Captain J. F. Carson has sold his beautiful residence to Mr. G. T. Ruffin, and intends moving his family to his plantation, three miles from here.

MARRIAGE IN ELLAVILLE.

Colonel C. R. McCrory and Miss Susie A. Berry.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

BROUGHT TO THE FRONT BY THE NEWSPAPERS OF THE STATE.

The Fountain of Youth—Cutting the Child in Two—Raina's Nuptials—Rehearsed by the Old Lady—An Early Snake—Colonel Buck's Fortune—What Burke's Privates May Do.

WHAT BURKE'S MEN MAY DO.

From the Albany Ga., News.

The Atlanta Guards may not capture England, but some of her desbonair officers and privates may capture the hearts of some English maidens.

ALL FOR ONE SMALL RABBIT.

From the Fairburn, Ga., News.

About a dozen hounds, fifteen or twenty negroes and several white men were all chasing one poor little rabbit across town the other day. They caught it.

PAYING AN OLD DEBT.

From the Rome, Ga., Courier.

A gentleman in Rome yesterday received a remittance of \$65 from Indian territory to pay a debt contracted twenty years ago. The creditor had forgotten all about the matter.

IN THE FIELD OF THE LOAN AGENCIES.

From the Gainesville, Ga., Herald.

The loan agencies are beginning to foreclose their liens upon unfortunate debtors, and in less than three years many of the best farms in the county will go into the hands of for-

signers.

IT MIGHT HAVE BROKE THE GOOSE.

From the Milledgeville, Ga., Chronicle.

Twenty-five pound tailor's goose fell from the window of the tailor shop over T. L. Avent's store a few days since to the sidewalk, narrowly missing a negro's head. Had it struck the negro on the head it might have broke the goose.

MYRIADS OF GREEN LOCUSTS.

From the Americus, Ga., Recorder.

After the storm yesterday afternoon, myriads of large green locusts descended upon the pine thickets near the A. P. Smith's residence in the piney woods. The place fairly swarmed with them for a while as they hopped about in their bewilderment. It is supposed that they were blown here from some warmer climate by the gale.

GOVERNOR GORDON'S ADMINISTRATION.

From the Madison, Ga., Madisonian.

General Gordon's administration, thus far, has escaped adverse criticism even from those who opposed his nomination resolutely. Indeed, it occupies the anomalous and enviable position of having received its highest endorsement from the man who advocated the nomination of Major Bacon. We trust the governor will continue to be guided by wisdom, moderation and justice.

THOUGHT THEY WERE DRIED FRUIT.

From the Gainesville, Ga., Journal.

Two gentlemen took dinner with a family in Catania a few days ago. The hostess had some beautiful peach preserves that she prided on setting before her guests. One gentleman, mistaking them for dried fruit, helped himself very bountifully, and, in fact, he never stopped eating until the last preserve disappeared from the dish. When he left, walking down to the stores, he remarked to the other gentleman: "That was the best dried fruit on Mrs. ——'s table I ever tasted." I wish my wife could prepare it that way.

MAJOR ELY BEFORE THE WAR.

From the Atlanta, Ga., Star.

In 1859, after Major H. N. Ely, had been nominated by a democratic convention for the legislature from Dougherty, a strong effort was made to induce Hon. Nelson Tift, the father of Albany, to make the race as an independent. Here is his answer: "Being bound by the nominating convention, I cannot make the race; nor would I accept the position, if elected, against the nominee." Colonel Ely was elected to the house and Colonel A. E. Harris to the senate that year.

AN EARLY SNAKE.

From the Blakely, Ga., News.

The following morning joke, on a certain Brunswick young man—and a good looking one, too—has just leaked out. It seems that some time ago the young man met and became acquainted with a very fascinating Savannah young lady and the result was a mutual smash. Time sped on. The young lady returned home and some few months after, the Brunswick young man, finding himself in Savannah, decided to call on the young enamored and betaking himself of her shoe string ball which was occupied by the young lady's mother who, after eyeing the young man from head to foot in silence, ejaculated:

"Well?"

"Is Miss — in ma'am?" asked the young man timidly.

"She is."

An awkward silence followed.

"Won't you please tell her I'm here?" stammered the young man.

"No, I won't."

"Are you her mother, ma'am?" he next gasped.

"I am," rejoined the old lady in the peculiar tone of a woman who has made up her mind and doesn't mean to be convinced to the contrary.

"Well, can't I see your daughter, ma'am?"

"I can't."

"Have you got objections to my seeing her, ma'am?"

"I have."

"But you don't know me, ma'am. I met your daughter —."

"But I do know you," interrupted the old lady, "and that's just why I ain't going to let you see my daughter. You are from Brunswick, and your name is —, and my daughter ain't going to see you this evening."

And the old lady shut the door in the bewilder young man's face.

THE LOSS IS EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS.

UNION, S. C., March 2.—[Special.]—The dwelling kitchen, and smoke house belonging to C. R. Willard, in the outer portion of the town, was burned to the ground. No insurance. Loss \$800.

FIRE AT RIO.

ATHENS, Ga., March 2.—[Special.]—There were four negro men sent from Mayesville last Monday, to Honer jail, in answer to the charge of riot at Banks superior court.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is an excellent article for all diseases of children. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED.

Items of Interest Gathered From All Parts of the State.

A small vein of coal has been discovered near Dalton.

Dalton was visited by a severe fire on last Tuesday night.

The public schools of Carrollton have near two hundred pupils.

The late grand jury of Jackson county found sixty three bills.

The Methodist church of Bowersville have purchased a 475 pound bell.

It is rumored in Clarksville that an Athens capitalist will build a hotel there.

The marsh lands opposite Brunswick have been bought up by eastern capitalists.

The authorities of McDuffie county have commenced to enforce the vagrant laws.

A mad dog appeared in McDonough last Sunday, but it took the town to lay him out.

McDonough has given more for cotton the past season than any of her neighboring towns.

A syndicate of northern capitalists have purchased quite a number of acres of ground near Tunnel Hill.

While out hunting last week, near Calhoun, Harry Holland accidentally shot himself in the head.

Ad, oldest child of George W. Davis, living on Lookout Mountain, in Teloga district, was buried to death last Friday.

Mr. W. E. Tucker, of Butts county, was bitten by a cat that had been bitten by a mad dog in Jasper county last week.

Along the line of the newly projected railroad in Dooley and Wilcox counties, land can be had for \$100 an acre.

One of the most prominent farmers of Oglethorpe county can all of his own fruit and vegetables, his only expense being the cans.

Mrs. J. H. Sinquefield, of Baker county, died last Saturday night. Her death is a severe loss to her bereaved husband and thirteen children.

There are over forty vessels on their way to Brunswick, and most of them are over due, on account of the wind being against them for most of the time.

A little child of Bill Mantz, colored, of Hartwell, got badly burned last Monday. The child fell in a vessel of boiling water. The burns were very severe, but the child is still living.

Cherry Malt acts on the stomach and liver, increasing the appetite, assisting digestion, thereby making it applicable for dyspepsia in its various forms, loss of appetite, headache, insomnia, general debility, want of vitality, nervous prostration, etc., etc. For sale by Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta, Ga.

A BIG BLAZE.

From the Cartersville, Ga., Courier.

We are glad to note the movement of our Atlanta friends in organizing a fair association, and the hearty endorsement given by the people and press of north Georgia. With that pluck and vim that has made the town what she is, the gate city is going ahead and will have a fair of her own, and it will be held every year. Situated as she is, Atlanta can easily make a fair success; it is but natural

THE SMALLPOX.

THE DISEASE HAS A FOOTHOLD IN NEWNAN.

The Cases Arise From the Presence of a New York Visitor—Several Persons Now in Danger—Meningitis Among the People on the Streets—Quarantine Measures Taken.

From the Newnan, Ga., Herald.

During the past week our community has been in a state of alarm bordering on panic, occasioned by the breaking out of smallpox in Newnan. It seems that Sid Williams came home from New York about two weeks ago suffering from rheumatism. While on his way home a breaking out appeared on his skin, which was thought by the family to be chickenpox. While in this condition he was on the street, mingling freely with the citizens, and no one had the least suspicion of his real condition. About a week ago his mother, sister and little brother were taken sick, and it began to be whispered that they had smallpox, and it was so pronounced by Dr. G. W. Peck and Dr. C. D. Smith, who diagnosed the case. When these facts were determined the mayor and council instituted vigorous sanitary measures about the premises, doing all they could to prevent the further spread of the loathsome disease. Mayor Berry publishes the following card:

To the Citizens of Newnan and Coweta County: An conscientious alarm has been exhibited on account of the probable existence of smallpox in the family of Mr. J. S. Williams, of this place, and as many untrained and exaggerated reports have been put in circulation, I deem it proper to state that the city council of Newnan have taken prompt action and ordered and enforced all laws and ordinances, state and municipal, to prevent its spread. The infected premises are properly policed, and such sanitary measures adopted as are necessary, and a sanitary expert, Dr. Peck, has been engaged by the physicians and surgeons, who have personally inspected the premises and will see to it that every point is guarded to prevent the communication of the disease to others, and that the proper sanitary measures are taken. I do not believe persons coming to the city from the country or neighboring villages would be in greater danger of exposure than those in the city. The streets of cities where the disease exists almost continuously. Persons having business in Newnan need only keep outside the limits bounded by the city council, who are all sober, sensible men, and may be trusted to do their entire duty in the premises, with an efficient police to carry out their orders.

W. B. BERRY, Mayor.

Dr. R. L. Y. Long, a man who has had experience in its treatment, his services were secured on Sunday and he now has full charge of the patients. He pronounces the case as developing the worst form, that which is known as confluent, and of a very serious character. Mr. J. S. Williams, who has been the constant attendant of his wife and children, has never even been vaccinated, and there is little doubt that he will be an early victim. It is hoped that the measures adopted will have the effect of restricting the disease to this one house, provided it was not communicated by Sid Williams as he mingled promiscuously among our citizens. A day or two more will probably relieve anxiety on this score. While the weather is rather favorable to its spread, the near approach of spring will prevent any extended development of this disease, and it is hoped that in a few days all cause for alarm will disappear.

The surrounding towns are quarantining vigorously against Newnan, and we presume they are right about it. Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and it is the duty of every community to ward off so foul and loathsome a visitant so long as it is in their power.

W. B. BERRY, Mayor.

THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE AT \$100 PER MONTH, \$150 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRAINS LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SELECTED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,

Atlanta, Ga.

General Eastern Agent. J. J. FLYNN,

23 Park Row, New York City.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 3, 1887.

INDICATIONS FOR Atlanta, taken at 1 o'clock a. m. FAIR Weather; nearly stationary; temperature, 48°. WARM

Fair weather; nearly stationary; temperature, 48°. For Georgia and Alabama, fair weather, nearly stationary in southern portion; colder in northern; southern winds shifting to northerly.

THE Galveston News says that Senator Brown, of Georgia, is sharpening his knife on the sole of his boot, preparatory to an attack on the state department.

THE New Jersey struggle is over, but Abbott is not the winning man. The republicans concentrated upon Mr. Blodgett, a democrat, giving him the necessary forty-one votes.

It will be with regret that the people of Georgia will learn of the illness of Hon. Patrick Walsh, of Augusta. Mr. Walsh has always borne himself so frankly that people everywhere look upon him as a friend.

IMITATING the example of Atlanta several cities are organizing driving associations. In Macon the citizens have taken hold of the matter in earnest and an association similar to the one recently organized in Atlanta is assured.

THE semi-centennial of Victoria's reign is marked by the liberation of 25,000 prisoners in India, and also by the determination of the government to impose greater political burdens on poor Ireland. Truly it is hard for a nation to be great and just at the same time.

AFTER a long illness Hon. S. S. Cox has returned to his seat in the house. Though sniffling and scarcely able to leave his room, he tottered to his desk in time to cast his vote against the dependent pension bill, thus rendering his protest against the attempt to legalize the squandering of \$75,000,000 of the public funds.

ROME is one of the cities of Georgia which has a future before it. Its natural resources are great, and its population has the vise to make the most of them. The business men of the city have resolved to make the advantages of the city known abroad, which cannot fail to have good effect.

THE existence of Senator Jones, of Florida, has been almost forgotten. His senatorial term expires on the 4th of March. To meet the possibility of an extra session of the senate, Governor Perry, of Florida, has appointed General J. J. Finley to be United States senator, until the legislature, which meets in April, shall fill the vacancy.

THE venerable Edmunds, of Vermont, has been shocked beyond measure by Riddleberger's calling chaste on him in the delivery of one of his senatorial effusions. His dignity has suffered a severe shock, and a few mustard plasters will probably figure in the next senatorial expense list, charged to the account of the senator from Vermont.

THE editorial in the Providence Journal on "The Dumps" would be complete if it had by way of illustration a picture of Lord Henry Watterson in one of his free-trade meditations. True, the editorial aforesaid treats of the city dumps, but there are different varieties of dumps, and Lord Henry's greatest living exponent of a despondent melancholy mind.

Now that Mrs. Druse has been hung the New York public is turning its attention to a murderer who will soon appeal to Governor Hill for executive clemency. The woman is Mary Wileman, who killed her husband by feeding him on poisoned pumpkin pie. It is alleged that she loved another man, and also wanted the \$1,000 insurance on her husband's life. The day for her hanging has not yet been fixed, but it is certain that without executive interference the woman will be hung.

OUR Washington correspondent informs us that the Southern Railway and Steamship association meets in Washington today and that B. W. Wren, of the East Tennessee syndicate left the day before as a committee of one to find out what to do. This sounds as if our correspondent got his information from Mr. Wren himself. Wren appointed himself, and if the newspapers print that the Railway and Steamship association did it, makes it just as good as he wants for his purposes.

THE state of Texas will not wait for the government to obtain an accurate scientific knowledge of the mineral resources, but a geological association, under the auspices of the state, will at once proceed with the work. This is the Providence R. I. Journal says:

The discoveries of recent years, mostly the result of accident, have made it certain that the south is to find in her mineral deposits a long unsuspected source of wealth. There is a source which is already being worked. But it is a source which cannot, in any large way, be brought under control until scientific geological surveys have been made. This is a work, it is true, which the national geological bureau ought to do. But for some reason that do not appear, though probably arising from lack of funds, it has done practically nothing. The southern states, and seems likely to do nothing for the present. The action of the Texas people, therefore, in taking up the matter themselves is pleasing evidence of self-reliance and enterprise.

THE National Union League has determined to break the solid south, and Skowronian Bryant, of carpet bag fame, will manipulate the wires. If his work in this direction is no more effective than was his effort to disrupt the democracy of Georgia, the democratic party will find in him a reliable assistant in his new field. The idea of such men as Chandler, Bontelle, Goff, Pettibone, Skowron and Bryant combining to break the

old south is too ridiculous for serious consideration. Most of them have fattened for years through the drip holes of republican rascality, and the simple announcement of the formation of such a cabal is conclusive of some hidden dishonesty of purpose by which they hope to recompense themselves for the loss consequent to an honest administration. Of the prime movers in the scheme some are not only unworthy the association of respectable men, but have become notorious for their dishonesty. Of course the first move toward the execution of their alleged purpose will be a call for ducats from the "great and honest republican party," with which to proceed to work. This is the milk in the coconut, and for every dollar devoted to "the cause," a hundred will slip through the punctured hat into the open pockets of the Dogberry politicians.

An Important Decision.

The decision of Judge Emory Speer in the United States district court at Savannah, in the habeas corpus case of Lemuel L. Hoover, is one of more than ordinary interest and importance.

Hoover had been convicted in Chatham superior court of selling liquor without a license. A fine was imposed with the alternative of imprisonment. The defendant refused to pay the fine and sued out a writ of habeas corpus, alleging in his petition that he was illegally restrained of his liberty because he had sold liquor at Montgomery, a suburban resort of Savannah, after the county commissioners had refused him license, said refusal being, in the opinion of the petitioner, illegal, and the statute upon which it was based violative of the fourteenth amendment to the federal constitution, because it gave an arbitrary discretion to the county commissioners to prevent petitioners from engaging in an occupation legalized by the laws of the state, without regard to his personal fitness for the business or the propriety and merit of his application.

Judge Speer allowed the sheriff an opportunity to show cause why the writ should not be issued, and, after hearing the parties, rendered a decision so clear, cogent and convincing that it must be regarded as a masterpiece.

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republican Bill Chandlers of the republican party found out that they could not control the negroes of the south by means of the union league, which was well organized, they determined to give the race the cold shoulder in every possible way, and that they have succeeded in doing. Opposition to the negro race is what may be called the "interior policy" of the republican party, and of late no attempt has been made to conceal this policy.

Mr. Cleveland uncovered this scheme by the appointment of Matthews to an office in Washington. The republican senate rejected Matthews on the ground that a negro office-holder appointed by a democratic president is a "monstrosity." Ingalls, the keeper of the republican elephant, admitted that Matthews is a "monstrosity" because he is a democrat. A white man may be an independent, a republican or a democrat and execute no remark, but a northern negro, who is a democrat, is a "monstrosity." This, of course, settles the hash of the northern negroes, so far as the republican party is concerned. That party wants nothing to do with them, and will prevent, if possible, a democratic president from appointing any of them to office.

FORAKER, of Ohio, has passed the unkindest day of his life. He has concluded to support John Sherman for president. Foraker would do well to start an illicit distillery in a Cincinnati basement. Notoriety in this business is better than the fame of boasting Sherman.

BILLY CHANDLER acts like a man who believes that the Union League is a new thing in the south. On the contrary, the Union League is what made the south solid.

BERNARD'S manager talking to a New York Herald reporter about the reception of the act in the south.

Upon the occasion of our last performance, Miss Bernard's benefit, she received a perfect ovation.

Spears were made, the horses were unshod from her carriage and the vehicle dragged to the hotel by students, and, in addition, when she wanted to retire to her room the students threw themselves at full length upon the stairs and formed human steps up to the second floor, when the organist sang.

THE Union League.

The Union League club has undertaken to split the solid south. The Hon. John E. Bryant is corresponding secretary, and he, together with William E. Chandler, and Green Bay Rum, will furnish the brains if any body will furnish the money to try the experiment.

These men will undertake almost any kind of a job for the republican party for money or other thing of value. They have mapped out the mountainous part of the south with the hope that if money is furnished they can conceal a great deal of their work in the valleys and gorges of that section. Every illicit distiller in the sections mapped on has a lively recollection of these ex-revenue officers, and no doubt would be glad to help such a party split the solid south.

This crowd of worthies has played its role in the south. Even were it possible to elect a republican president we see no hope for such cattle. They are the men that made the solid south. They deserve a pension for this, and ought to have it. We apprehend no trouble from such a movement with such leaders, unless they get in some official position down here again and aid in increasing our public debt, which they did successfully in the days when carpetbaggers were the power in the land.

We are willing to split off so much of the solid south as John E. Bryant represents, and, as he put down as coming from the south, that out to satisfy the republicans who gave Green Bay Rum and W. E. Chandler the right to speak about what ought to be done with the south. They must recollect that the plundering days of reconstruction, when they could meet and plot against the south, has passed never to return again. These men had just as well hunt for some other job, but we suppose they are hard pressed and are paid for their resolute. If they will "resolve to split off" so much of the solid south as John E. Bryant represents, and, as he put down as coming from the south, that out to satisfy the republicans who gave Green Bay Rum and W. E. Chandler the right to speak about what ought to be done with the south. They must recollect that the plundering days of reconstruction, when they could meet and plot against the south, has passed never to return again. 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DR. ARMSTRONG

RECEIVES A LETTER FROM BISHOP BECKWITH.

Who Contains What He Considers an Usual Relation?—He Replies at Some Length to What the Bishop Said.—A Correspondence That Will Be Read with Interest.

A few days ago, when it was reported that Dr. J. G. Armstrong had renounced the ministry, a CONSTITUTION reporter called on the doctor for an interview.

Dr. Armstrong declined to say anything for publication, but stated that when his correspondence with the bishop was concluded, THE CONSTITUTION would be at liberty to publish it. The following is that correspondence. It will be observed that Dr. Armstrong indignantly repels the insinuation that he is a victim of alcoholism, and announces his preference to be a citizen of Atlanta, rather than to be a priest of the church elsewhere:

ATLANTA, Ga., February 10th, 1887.—The Right Rev. John W. Beckwith, D. D.—Right Rev. and Mrs. Sir: Desiring to relieve the Protestant Episcopal church of any and all responsibility for my thoughts, words or actions, as well as to relieve myself of any and all responsibility to said church, I hereby renounce the ministry of the same. Very respectfully yours, J. G. Armstrong.

Ms. P. F. STEPHENS, ATLANTA, GA., February 24.

Rev. J. G. Armstrong, D. D.—My Dear Dr.

Your letter of February 10, 1887,

mentioning the ministry of the church was received by me on Monday, 1st. I could not acknowledge it for the reason that you had been accused of being a public rumor of such action in the city of Atlanta, in this connection, on January 12th last, as compelled my silence in respect of your name.

By the order of the commissioner appointed by me to make inquiry into the truth of the rumor, I informed that the Rev. Chauncey C. Williams wrote you on the 15th February (a copy of which letter has been furnished me by the commissioner), giving you a statement of the facts furnished to me in August and of the course which he would take in the event of my suspension to seek another position. I can now, however, inform you that in my letter to you, I informed Mr. Williams that you had sent me your renunciation.

I need, therefore, only state that the letters and affidavits now in my possession sustain the statements made to you by Mr. Williams.

You will see by examining section III. of canon of Title II, that the trial as left stands in the discretion of the ecclesiastical authority. I do not see that the interests of the church require that there should be a trial; while I do see that the trial would add to your sufferings and those of our family. While my official duty has demanded of me action which has caused them and you much sorrow, there has never been a moment when I could not have seen that if I could do otherwise, that was not said in the hope of justifying myself to you and to many. Time moves us all rapidly on the judgment seat of Christ, and I await the final sentence of Him who searcheth the hearts of men for justification.

In this affair of unspeakable sadness I am glad to do what I can to avoid giving you and your additional pain.

My prayer to God for you is that He may give you strength to struggle with and master a habit which as a strong man armed, seems to be binding you; that it may rob your soul of its treasures. I beg that you will pardon the liberty I have taken in writing this much. God in His infinite mercy strengthen and help you.

I accept your renunciation of the sacred ministry and will take such steps as the law of the church requires.

JNO. W. BECKWITH,
Bishop of Georgia.

[Copy.]

ATLANTA, Ga., February 10th, 1887.—The Right Rev. John W. Beckwith, D. D.—Right Rev. and Mrs. Sir: For your promptness in officially accepting my renunciation of the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church, and in officially notifying me of the acceptance, I beg to thank you. As man is a man, and the necessary time, I shall take the liberty of replying to that part of your communication that is of a personal nature. Mean time, I am very respectfully yours,

J. G. ARMSTRONG.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 28th, 1887.—The Right Rev. John W. Beckwith, D. D.—Right Rev. and Mrs. Sir: I embrace the first opportunity that I have had of replying to that part of your communication of the 10th instant, that was of a personal nature.

I think that I am capable of properly weighing the expressions of kindly feeling toward me personally which you have written, and the affirmations which you have made of the honesty of the motives by which I have been influenced in my official dealings with me since the initiation of the ecclesiastical proceedings in my case.

I believe that you were right in the assestion of those who stood close to me during those proceedings, and who have stood close to me since their termination, that I have never uttered a word impugning those motives. With whatever else I may be charged I think I am not guilty of being a habitual offender, while I do not forget that you write, "The world is full of evil with the report of the people." I have been willing to, say for you, what I am willing to have said for myself. "To one's own Master one stealth or falseth." In addition, I am well aware that to the human eye that can observe only the external of actions, their externals are not the whole exponent of the motives of the action. Motives may be good, while the action may be both unjust and harsh. I have no disposition to recall unnecessarily the scenes of suffering through which I have passed, or to estimate any one who participated in officially ordering and directing those scenes, and yet I cannot but say that while the motives of some persons may have been as such as to appear odious to a sense of justice, the actions were not so odious as to be worthy of the severity that "kindest no evil," and without which, "though speaking with the tongue of man and of angels, we become as sounding brass or a tinkling symbol." While I could have neither the legal nor the moral right to expect that you, yourself, for instance, would set aside on my behalf what you consider to be justice, yet surely the relation that you had to me did warrant me to think and feel that I had received from you some manifestation of kind and sympathy. During the sufferings through which I passed a year ago you were not still my "Rev. Father in God." And are not kindness and charity the essential attributes of fatherhood? You and I know what meaning there is in such expressions as "an exclusively human aspect. We know that in this case the term "father" is not a name. We know that the end of the world of love wander from the right path, but we do not know, long before we should shut our door in the wanderer's face, or withdraw from him our counsel and encouragement to return. Yet from you, though "Neely," even God, "I have never seen a man who set aside on my behalf what you consider to be justice, yet surely the relation that you had to me did warrant me to think and feel that I had received from you some manifestation of kind and sympathy."

An Important Meeting.

The following gentlemen are requested to meet at THE CONSTITUTION office this morning at ten o'clock to discuss a matter of considerable importance to Atlanta. It is earnestly hoped that every gentleman whose name appears in the list will be on hand:

Jacob Hays, Aaron Hays, C. W. H. Hunicutt, John A. Hunicutt, John H. H. McComb, D. G. Grimes, Atlanta Home Insurance Company, Henry Jackson, James English, S. M. Inman, L. C. Knox, C. A. Collier, Richard Peeler, Edward Peeler, T. S. Peeler, J. Orms, L. W. Peeler, Dr. J. A. Todd, A. E. Buck, R. B. Bullock, R. J. Lowry, Frank P. Rice, Tom Healy, E. W. Marsh, M. C. Kiser, H. T. Spangler, R. B. Spangler, H. W. Peeler, James R. Wylie, Oliver Fullen, J. W. Bawku, Thomas Swift, E. P. Chamberlin, R. F. Maddox, F. Parrott, W. P. Imman, J. W. Harli, George W. Parrott, Thomas M. Clark.

11. Sufferers From Consumption;

Seroflora, Bronchitis, and General Debility will try Scott's EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil with Hypodiphosphites, they will find immediate relief and permanent benefit. The Medical profession universally declare it a remedy of the greatest value and very palatable. Read: "I have used Scott's Emulsion in several cases of Seroflora and Debility in Children. Results most gratifying. My little patients take it with pleasure."—W. A. HUBERT, M. D., Saussbury, III.

A jewel of the first water" is another name for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Only 25 cents.

Big reduction in window shades. J. T. White, 16 Whitehall street.

1,000 new shades with dado bottoms and springs—only 50 cents each up.

1. W.

Our reverend and dear Sir, it is not when our meetings are over that we need and welcome your sympathy and willingness to help, it is when we are in trouble that we deal with his very present help in time of my trouble,

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THE PACIFIC RIVER
VIA
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and NEW ORLEANS,
TA and VICKSBURG,
RT and TEXAS POINTS
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RANGE OF CARS.
ers quickest route to
UISIANA AND NORTHERN
TEXAS POINTS.

THE CONSTITUTION.
EVENTS FOR TODAY.

ARRANGEMENTS—OPERA HOUSE—COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES
SOUTHERN MEDICAL COLLEGE.
MEETINGS—
FELTON LODGE NO. 216, F. & A. M., AT 7:30
P.M.

THROUGH THE CITY.

Faceted Paragraphs Caught on the Fly by the Constitution Reporters.

A GROCER'S FAILURE.—Yesterday N. W. Goldsmith filed with the clerk of the superior court a creditable bill against T. W. Trebilian, grocer who keeps a store on Decatur street. C. C. Green was appointed temporary receiver. The case will be heard on the fifth of this month.

CONTEST OF ELECTION.—The taking of test in the contested election of a justice of peace in the 59th district of Heard county has been postponed until the 15th instant, on account of the illness of one of the counsel. J. A. Johnson is the contestant and C. T. Witcher, Jr. the contestee.

A HUNG JURY.—The jury in the case of George E. Eddington against the city of Atlanta for \$100,000, stayed out all night and until yesterday at 10 o'clock. Then the foreman returned to the court that the jury could not agree, and a mistrial was ordered to be re-ordered on the 20th instant.

REVENGE AFFAIRS.—United States Deputy Marshal J. L. Ware seized and destroyed an illegal still in White county, owned and operated by R. H. Bennett, who was arrested, before the United States commissioner at Gainesville, and, in default of \$300 bail, committed to Fulton county jail.

A BEAUTIFUL DESIGN.—One of the finest and most beautiful pieces of artistic lithography that has just been finished by Ridge & Henry, designers on Broad street. These gentlemen are prepared to do all kind of designing, and guarantee satisfaction. Call on them and see some of their designs. The work was medals for the Eclectic Medical college.

RECEIVED APPOINTED.—J. E. Little & Co., the conducted a bakery and restaurant on Whitehall street, have made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. M. E. Goldsmith filed with the clerk of the superior court yesterday a creditor's bill against the firm, and two hours later an assignment was made. George E. Johnson was appointed temporary trustee.

WAREHOUSE BURNED.—The bonded warehouse of T. J. Cornwall, near Ola, in Henry county, was burned to the ground last night. A large quantity of whisky—between 216 and 220 barrels—was destroyed. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. Several special United States deputy marshals are on the track of persons whom they suspect of being the incendiaries.

TWENTY-FOUR NEW DOCTORS.

Closing Exercises Last Night of the Eclectic Medical College.

The commencement exercises of the Georgia College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery occurred in DeGivry's opera house in the presence of an immense crowd. The exercises were most interesting. While the visitors were seated, Wm. W. Wirtz's orchestra rendered a series of sprightly airs.

The officers of the college and the graduating class occupied seats on the platform.

The first thing on the programme was the reading of the dean's report. This was read by Dr. Durham. It contained many suggestive facts and figures.

A most encouraging statement was made as to the condition of the college. It was said that the number of students is the largest that the college has ever had, that the general condition is good, and that the grade of scholarship is higher than ever before.

The number of matriculates was stated to be seven.

After the dean's report was read, Dr. A. G. Thomas proceeded to confer the degrees on the candidates for graduation.

The following year, having been graduated, received their diplomas: G. W. D. Danner, J. T. Elder, M. V. Robinson, J. E. Donahoe, E. A. B. McNaughton, J. R. Nisbet, O. H. Sudder, J. T. Keator, J. H. Vining, A. Q. Young, M. J. Nicholson, F. M. Young, H. B. Johnstone, L. I. Crawley, C. N. Wilson, W. T. Pace, A. B. Cuch, G. S. Biggers and J. M. Martin.

The following ladies having been graduated, received their diplomas: Mrs. M. A. McCullough, Mrs. W. T. Fitch, Mrs. Katie Holder, Mrs. Lizzie Adair, Mrs. Lizzie Adair.

THE COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.—Invitations are sent by the graduating class of the Southern Medical college to the commencement exercises at DeGivry's opera house tonight. The graduating class is a large one and the exercises will be more interesting than ever before. The invitations are something unique in design. The invitation committee is composed of J. E. Kintz, of Ohio; B. H. Bizzell, of Alabama; T. R. Ronan, of Connecticut; W. N. Aycock, of Georgia; J. E. Miller, of South Carolina; C. N. Wyatt, of South Carolina; J. A. Bailey, of Texas; and M. H. Lee, of Tennessee.

VERDICT FOR THE PLAINTIFF.—In the city court yesterday, the trial of Harrison, black against William J. Hogan, occupied all the morning. The plaintiff is an aged negro man and the defendant is a well known white man. The plaintiff claimed that he had been slandered by the defendant; that he had been accused unjustly of having stolen some chickens, and he asked for damages in the sum of \$100. The plaintiff was represented by Mr. Howell C. Erwin. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, awarding him \$75.50.

HE WAS FOUND.—Ella Callahan, the four-year-old child who disappeared from her home as Decatur street night before last, has been returned to her home. The child, it appears, wandered down Decatur street and finally reached Edgewood, where she was picked up. She was too small to give anything like an account of herself, but during the evening the family who was caring for her ascertained from her childish talk to indicate them to believe that she had been in Decatur street. Early yesterday morning she was found in the city and in a short time her home was found and she was surrendered to her parents.

THE KNIGHTS OF HONOR.—The Gate City Knights of Honor, will give an entertainment at DeGivry's opera house Tuesday, the 15th instant. The committee having the affair in hand is arranging a most delightful and entertaining programme. The Rev. Dr. J. G. Armstrong will take part in the exercises, and his readings will be a feature of the evening. Mr. Wm. Clayton, the journalist and lecturer, will give an original recitation, and Mr. James A. Gray, the attorney, will deliver an address. The best musical talent in the city has been engaged and will take part in the entertainment.

EVANGELISTIC MEETINGS.—Mr. C. H. Yatman is soon to conduct a series of meetings for the young men in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, in the general secretary of the New York N. Y. For the past few years he has had entire charge of the men's meeting at Ocean Grove. During the past season he has been conducting meetings for men only at various leading associations north and south. We copy the following extract from a Wichita, Kansas paper: "No one could attend the Bible talks given by Mr. Yatman in the afternoon without securing some of the precious 'mugger' of life for themselves as he had what few Bible teachers among them, only of bringing home the truth to each one present. But while great good was done in the Bible talks, the gospel talks to young men in the evening exceeded anything heard in this city for many days. The speaker was very clear, his manner of the speaker was very good effect; with it he captivated his audience and made all to feel perfectly at home with him. While making effort he moved the audience from laughter to tears, as he so forcibly related incidents from his personal experience, to illustrate his different points. A large number gave up the service of God to serve God. Mr. Yatman assisted the association in raising nearly \$40,000 for their building, bringing the total amount up to \$80,000. While there a banquet was tendered at Glenholme, and the mayor, officers of the association and some of the leading business men. Wherever he goes he seems to win the confidence of the people by his genial manner and intense earnestness."

The greatest cure on earth for pain, Salvation Oil, will give instant relief. Price 25 cents.

JOHN M. BROWN,
Pass and Ticket Agent,
ALTON ANGELS,
Pass and Ticket Agent,
Agent.

ATTNAGOGA,
Pass and Ticket Agent.

ATTNAG

